NEW YORK MERSIN, SAYDROAY, MARCH 25, 1849-TRIPLO SHEET

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FRANCE.

Public Gatherings-People Arrested.

PARIS, March 26, 1869. Beveral large public meetings were neld here yes rday. Three persons were arrested for having ade seditious speeches.

Mr. Plumb's Appointment as Consul Genera Favorably Received. HAVANA, March 26, 1860.

The news of the appointment of Mr. Plumb to be Consul General of the United States here is favorably received by the community.

### MEXICO.

Minister Resecrans Reported Urging the Ac-knowledgment of the French Debt. HAVANA, March 26, 1869.

HAVANA, March 26, 1869.
A letter from the city of Mexico says General Rosecrans has recently had several private inter riews with President Juarez. The writer asserts that the American Minister is urging the Mexican government to acknowledge the French debt.

### THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Position of President Lopez-Movements of the Allies.

LONDON, March 26, 1849 Letters from Paraguay report that Lopez was at Pirabebi, a town fifteen leagues from Asuncton, with 5,000 soldiers. Thirty thousand non-fighting people, consisting of families who abandoned their homes and followed him to the interior, were encamped in the vicinity. General Mitre, with the allied forces, had marched into the country to seize certain moun tain passes, the occupation of which would prove fatal to the Paraguayans.

### THE NEW DOMINION.

War of Insurance Companies in Toron TORONTO, March 26, 1869.

The association of Lake Underwriters of Ontario atend taking proceedings against American marine nsurance companies doing business here whoitu lespositing the necessary amount with the Receive

Breaking of a Dam in the Welland Canal. St. Catharines, March 26, 1869.
The dam built at Ranney's Bend of the Welland Canal has given way, a cala mity which will, for one year at least, defer the much desired Lake Eric level for the Welland Canal.

### LOUISIANA.

The Warmouth-Wickliffe Imbroglio-The New Orleans Ruces. New ORLEANS, March 26, 1869.

Auditor Wickliffe, who was arrested yesterday, but released on ball, has published a notification to the public against transacting any business with the auditor's Office until he regains possession of it, stating also that the office has been illegally seized by Governor Warmouth, and the financial depart-ment of the government virtually suspended. Upon presenting himself at the Auditor's Office yesterday presenting himself at the Auditor's Office yesterday with his appointment from Governor Warmouth, Mr. Delayze was refused possession by Wickliffe, when the latter was ejected by the Superintendent of Police. Legal opinions are given that the Governor had no right to eject Wickliffe, as this could only be

Another race was made up to-day for the spring meeting on the Metarrie Course, to be run some time during the races, which begin on the 6th proximo, being a catch weights dash of hair mile heats for \$2,000, Mr. Lipscomb, of New Orle ans, naming Nannie McNairy, and Mr. Williamson, of Mobile, naming the horse Lewis E. Smith. Edenboro arrived to-day and has been entered for the la rge stake in the hu

## GEORGIA.

Important Legal Decision-Negroes Ineligible to Office—Arbitration Case Decided. SAVANNAH, March 26, 1869.

Judge Schley rendered a decision this morning in the quo warranto case of Clements vs. White that es were ineligible to office in the State of Georgia, basing his decision on the constitution of the United States and the code of Georgia referring to aliens, &c. The decision by the Board of Arbitration to-day in

the case of Mitchell and Jones vs. The City of Brunswick, involving over \$1,000,000, was in favor of the defendant.

Fifteenth Amendment was Defeated. ATLANTA, March 26, 1869.

A republican will have another very able article in the New Era to-morrow, which points out the status and nature and prospects of the republican party in Georgia and shows who are to be looked to as the Future friends and reliable supporters of President Grant and his administration. It shows how the fifteenth amendment to the constitution was de-feated by a combination with Governor Bullock, Ben Hill and General Robert Tombs. The letter is cool, caim and dignified. The moderate republicans take the position that if Georgia be again recon-structed President Grant shall appoint the Governor.

## TENNESSEE.

Ex-President Johnson Recovered—He is An-nounced for the Stamp—Memphis Mayoralty

Despatches from Greenville state that ex-Presi-ent Johnson, after suffering intensely for some time with gravel, is again up and in his usual health. It is announced that he will speak at Knoxville April 8, at Nashville April 6 and at Memphis afterwards.

## ILL INOIS.

Five Prisoners in the Chicago Jali Seriously

Pive negroes, named Charles Piles, Benjamin Wil-son, John Williams, George Washington Number One and George Washington Number Two, have been confined in a small cell in the jall for several days past. To-day Piles, in attempting to light his pips, set fire to a straw bed, which blazed vigorously. Before the negroes could be rescued all of them were more or less burned. It is feared the two Washing-tons and Wilson will die.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Enquest on the Two Young Girls Killed at Groton Junction by a Railway Traig-No.

At the inquest held on the bodies of the two girls, then and Eliza Coffy, of Still River, who were killed while crossing the Fitchburg Railroad in a sleigh at Groton Junction, yesterday, no blame was attached to the employee of the company, the crossing being a private one. Ellen was employed at the Lowell Railroad depot restaurant in Boston. The mother, who was with the girls and was severely injured, though alive, cannot recover.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 26.—The royal mail steam-ship Russia, Captain Cook, touched here at half-past eleven o'clock last evening, on her way to Liverpoot, after an unusually rapid passage, she having left New York on the 17th inst. All on board were well.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON, March 26.—
To-day being Good Friday the Stock Exchange and produce markets are closed. The holidays will continue, and there will be no business done until Toesday next, either here or at Liverpool, with the exception that the Stock Exchange in this city will be open to-morrow.

Frankfort Hourse—Frankfort, March 26.—
United States bonds to-day were dull. Five-twenties of 1802 closed at 87%.

ALASKA.

Report of General Davis on the Recent In-SAN FRANCISCO, March 25, 1869.

at his headquarters in this city, respecting the In-dian outrages in Alaska, recites that the Indians dian outrages in Alaska, recites that the who were punished and who were guilty of murdering traders belong to a warlike tribe called Kake or have committed many murders and kake or Kekeous. They have committed many murders and outrages, but have heretofore escaped punishment. Upon hearing of the recent murder of traders Gen-Davis proceeded in the steamer Saginaw to the ghborhood of the tribe, and finding their village erted ordered it to be burned. The tribe was much frightened at the summary manner of dealing with them, and they have promised to surrender the murderers, whom the commanding general is de-termined to promptly execute. General Davis does not anticipate any serious trouble, as he feels him-self master of the situation. The Saginaw will be properly fitted out and proceed again to the neigh-borhood of the Kakes to further punish them if the murderers are not surrendered.

### THE PLAINS.

The Indians in Utah Preparing for a Spring Campaign—Disaffection Among the Indians on Government Reservations—An Outbreak Expected—The Pacific Railroad.

A Sait Lake special despatch says:—
No mail has reached here from the Pacific since Monday. A despatch from St. George, Southern Utah, says:—No doubt the Navajo Indians have taken possession of the country south of us and be-tween here and Colorado. It is also reported that they are trying to form an alliance with the Huah-paps and Pan-utes, and make a general raid on the stock of the settlers.

Advices from the Upper Missouri Reservation

state that great dissatisfaction exists among the In-dians at the manner in which the reservation is being managed, and it is said that even Spotted Tail is complaining. An early outbreak among the Indians there is feared.

A telegram from Ogden says that the Utah City

authorities are about purchasing grounds for a depot for the proposed branch railroad from Salt

The work on the Union Pacific Railroad is still

The yacht Lafayette, Captain Henry Zobles, arrived yesterday from a cruise in Southern waters. Captain Zobies, with Mr. John Marshall—both celebrated have visited the various resorts of wild game birds. from Currituch Inlet, in North Carolina, to the la-goons of Florida, and have met with great success. They bring home some ducks of various kinds, wild geese and swans. They have also several deer and some live swans, together with several live alliga-tors, which they intend to present to the Prospect Park Commissioners.

### LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

LIGHT AND WHAT TO DO WITH IT.

Lecture by Dr. Reynoldson. A lecture was delivered last night in room No. 24
Cooper Institute, by Dr. Reynoldson, before a somewhat small assembly. Before commencing the lecture the Doctor;apologized for the absence of many
persons who had promised to be present, but who
were prevented from fulfilling their promises by the
inclemency of the weather. He then announced his subject as "Light and what he does with it." The words what he does with it were chosen in order to convey the idea that every man could do someto convey the idea that every man could do something with the light. Light was a good thing, but its axcess was the very reverse and destructive to life of all kinds. There was a place where the sunbeam could be put by every man, and it was not done with when it had passed over a man's body. Light intelligently wielded was a great power, and it understood would explode all such nonsense as mesimerism and black arts. Rays of light differed very much irom one another; those that come from Ursa Major were strong, while those emanating from the Pleiades were very much more gentle. It was a stupendous thought that every ray of light was sent to do its own appropriate work, far more stupendous even than that the hairs of our heads are all numbered. "Light should be absorbed by man as it was by everything that surrounds him, and then it should be propelled to support the circulation of the vital fluids in others. The origin of light was divine love, and it leads to liberty; hence the lecturer's motto was light, life and liberty. When this was understood war would cease and men would live on the face of the earth in peace and harmony until they rose into the brighter light of heaven above. In the course of the lecture, which was very short, not lasting more than half an hour, the Doctor introduced a number of aneedotes, and at the conclusions stated that he should, in all probability, repeat it at a future day.

## THE PACIFIC RAILROAD AND ITS MORAL INFLUENCES.

Lecture by Rev. W. W. Martin. W. W. Martin, chaplain of the Brooklyn ture last evening in the library of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue. The audience, though select, was not numerous, owing, no doubt, to the inclemency of the weather. The Rev. Gorham D. Abbott, author of "Mexico and the United States," had been announced to deliver the second lecture in the spring course before the Association, bus in consequence of the death of a relative of that genueman Rev. Mr. Mar-tin was substituted and took for his subject "The The lecturer commenced by saying that only the pathetic side of this great question had been presented to women and children, and not the facts and figures women and camero, and not the lacts and figures connected with the immense material interests of our country, and the projected railroads and their influence under Divine Providence demanded that some person whose training was adapted to it should assume the work of passing over the Continent and through its mineral, agricultral and commercial resources, mingling with its geologists and other scientific men, and bring back to our churches representations from an examine. timent and through its mineral, agricultural and commercial resources, mingling with its geologists and other scientific men, and bring back to our churches representations from an eye-witness which would enable the people to understand the great necessity of the work before them, and the peculiar characteristics and beaconings of Divine Providence in regard to it. He was before the andence that night from across the Continent to present to their consideration the paramount and imperial subject of our common country. Our country to-day was the focal point to which the destiny of God tended, and in which the greatest display of his miracles was already witnessed. God was now putting up across this great Continent a grand highway for its evangelization and for the evangelization of the world. The Pacific Rafiroad was the greatest moral agent that God ever introduced into this country. It could not be built until the nation's life was secure by the construction of our political arrangements on the basis of universal justice. Congress had donated fifty millions of government bonds for the furtherance of that great enterprise. The Pacific Rafiroad and the fast sailing steamships from San Francisco brought New York to within thirty days of Shanghae—379 miles nearer than the British capital of Australia was to London. We were nearer the British capital of India—passing around the pennsula of India and Singapore. So, in the past, as in the future, the possession of the trade of the indies decides the commercial supremady of the globe. Very few had any idea of the extent of our great national domain. More than two thirds of our national domain, and seven hundred and fifty Connecticuts in our national territories alone. There were some six thousand millions of dollars, and yet increasing our commerce ten thousand millions of dollars, and yet increasing our commerce ten thousand millions of the country. He next spoke of the Rocky Mountain system, with the advantages of transportation, with the cheap labor, with the improv

Two Persons Injured.

About six o'clock P. M. yesterday, in front of No. 118 Centre, street, freight car No. 138 of the New Havon Railroad and car No. 45 of the Fourth Avenue line came in violent collision. Miss Elien Walker, of 220 Third avenue, had a shouder dislocated and was otherwise seriously injured. Mr. E. M. Hayward, No. 79 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, was slightly injured about the head. Both parties reasonable to give any account of himself.

The body of an unknown man was found upon the sand flats in the Connecticut viver, about three miles above that ford, yesterday. It had on a mixed cloth coat and skates upon the feet.

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### . HORSE NOTES.

The purses for the spring trotting meeting at the Union Course closed at Mitchell Brothers' last evening, and from the following array of horses entered in the various classes a trotting season of unequalled brilliancy may be reasonably anticipated. The entries are large for each purse, and the fields will understand the seasonably anticipated. box containing the entries, Captain Rynders, in a brief speech, asked for an expression of the feeling of the meeting in relation to the course pursued by the proprietors of the Narragansett and other trotthe proprietors of the Narragansett and other trou-ting courses in ruling off certain parties from their courses forever for attempting to swindle by making false entries last summer, which met with a unani-mous endorsement from the horsemen present. The following are the entries for the various purses offered on the several days of the meeting, which commences on Tuesday, June 1, and terminates on

ON TUBERAY, JUNE 1.—No. 1—Purse of \$500 \$300 to the first horse, \$125 to the second, \$75 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; for all horses that have nover beaten three minutes in

an increes hered a g. Pet.
D. Mace entered b. m. —
John Murphy entered br. m. Lady Sears.
W. H. Saunders entered b. m. —
W. Borst entered b. g. W. Chittender
Owner entered s. g. Colonel Frank.
H. J. Nodine entered b. m. —
W. Borst entered b. g. Yuung Commodore.
A. Paitner entered br. s. Mannattan.
George Frown entered b. m. Lady Colyer.
D. Piffer entered g. g. R. R. Stuyvesant.
S. Hoagtand entered g. g. Prospect.
J. Perrin entered b. g. Ed. Lewis.
M. Rodin entered bl. g. Eight Bells.
H. Howe entered b. m. —
Geo. W. Nelson entered b. g. Ewist.
No. 2.—Purse of \$500; \$450 to the first horse, \$225 to the second, \$125 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
John Murphy entered b. m. Lady Franklin.
J. Dall entered bik. g. Mike Norton.
R. Walters entered bik. g. Wm. M. Tweed.
J. H. Whitson entered s. g. Clarence.
W. Borst entered b. g. Pat Malloy.
G. M. Furguson entered b. g. Needle Gun.
A. Patterson entered b. g. Warsaw.
O. Goodwin entered b. g. Warsaw.
O. Goodwin entered b. g. Wonne.
Geo. W. Nelson entered g. g. Warsaw.
O. Goodwin entered b. g. Myron Perry.
W. Borst entered b. m. American Girl.
D. Piffer entered b. m. Lady Thorn.
Geo. W. Nelson entered b. m. Coldsmith Mald.
ON THORNAY, JUNE 3.—No. 1—Purse of \$500; \$300 to the first horse, \$210 to the second, \$150 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
The province of the cold of the first horse, \$225 to the second \$100 to the first horse, \$2

## NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. Movements of the North Pacific and West India Squadrons. WASHINGTON, March 26, 1869.

Rear Admiral Craven, in a communication just re-ceived by the Navy Department, dated the 5th inst, reports the movements of the North Pacific squadreports the movements of the North Pacific squadron:—The flagship Pensacola, Captain Preble, was
off San Francisco. The Ossipee, Captain Sartori, was
at Honolulu under orders to sail on April 1 for San
Francisco, thence to the Gulf of California. The
Resaca, Commander Lewis, arrived at Acapuico on
the 15th of February from Mazatian and San Bias;
she was ordered to Panama. The Cyane, Commander Watters, had been ordered from Panama to
San Francisco. She is to be put out of commission.
The Jamestown, Commander Truxton, left San Fran-

San Francisco. She is to be put out of commission. The Jamestown, Commander Truxton, left San Francisco on the 16th February on a cruise southward, to make certain surveys en route, touching at such ports as the interests of the government required, until reaching Panama. The Mohongo was at San Francisco; her officers and crew were to be transferred to the Mohican. The Saginaw, Commander Meade, was at Sitka; she will return to San Francisco and be laid up. The health of the squadron is good.

Despatches from Rear Admiral Hoff, of the North Atlantic squadron, to March 17, report everything quiet in the neighborhood of Havana. Admiral Hoff expected to sail that evening in the Contocook on a tour of inspection to Key West, Matanzas, Nuevitas, Santiago de Cuba, &c. In the event of dimenities he would return to Havana immediately. The Narraganset, Commander Fillebrown, was left in charge of American interests at Havana. The Nipsic, Lieutenant Commander Selfridge, will be relieved late in March at Aspinwall, by the Gettysburg, Commander Irwin, and will proceed to Cuba to take the place of the Penobscot. The latter will succeed the Gettysburg at Aspinwall for the protection of American interests on the Isthmus, and vessels of the squadron will relieve each other every two months at that port.

## ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Reduction of the Force of Enlisted Men in

the Arsemals.

Washington, March 26, 1869.

By the direction of the President the commanding officers of the following named arsenals and of the Military Academy will at once reduce the number of enlisted men of the Ordnance Department thereat, as designated below, and grant discharges to all men whose services are dispensed with under this order:—Alleghany arsenal, 50 men; Watervliet arsenal, 50 men; Bashington arsenal, 60 men; Watervliet arsenal, 50 men; St. Louis, 40 men; Frankford, 50 men; Benicia, 50 men; Bock Island, 100 men; Leavenworth, 35 men; Baton Rouge, 25 men; Charleston, 25 men; Indianapolis, 25 men; Columbus, 25 men; Fort Monroe, 25 men; Augusta, 25 men; Vancouver, 25 men; Kennebec, 20 men; Mount Vernon, 16 men; Fort Union, 15 men; Detroit, 15 men; West Point Military Academy, 10 men; Pikesville, 5 men; Champiain, 5 men. Military Academy will at once reduce the number of

Hon. E. B. Washburne arrived at Chicago yesterday morning and left for his home at Galena last

evening.

Henry Haight, a prominent resident of San Fran

The State Treasurer of Iowa reports that State in an excellent financial condition. It does not twe a cent, and has a surplus of \$639,000 on hand. A negro, charged with murder and rape, was taken from the juli in Dooley county, Ga., on Tuesday night by a disguised mob and burned to death.

M. Bruil, formerly Consul of France at Lisbon, has been appointed Consul General of France at San Francisco in the place of Charles D'Cazotte, deceased.

A firm in Hartford, Conn., has just received a con-tract to build a grauite and marble mausoleum to the memory of Dean Richmond, of New York, at a cost of \$28,000.

Only thirty miles of the Chleago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad remain to be built to complete the road to the Missouri river, connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad. A colored man named Anderson was found tying in the Notwich depot in Worcester, Mass., yesterday afternoon, who died soon after, without being able to give any account of himself.

### THE SMEDICK MURDER.

Interview With the Condemned Marderer,

sentenced at the last term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer to be executed next Friday for the shooting of police officer Smedick, was obtained in the cell of the condemned man at the Tomos. The prisoner has been averse to receiving visits from any representatives of the press, and has been very reticent in regard to the history of the fatal affair, thinking, as he said, that the newspapers had done him an installed in coloring the second of the se justice in coloring the reports of the circumstance of his trial and conviction to such an extent as had been done; but on this occasion he spoke without apparent reserve, and answered the questions asked freely and frankly with no more hesitation than might be prompted by the consideration of the weight generally attached to the statements of a

The prisoner's cell is on that side of the male The prisoner's cell is on that side of the maie prison in which those sentenced to the State Prison are confined, and its interior has been somewhat brightened by the introduction of a few household mementoes brought by the sisters of the condemned and by his other visitors and spiritual advisers. A little stand at the foot of his bed was neatly spread in the stand at the foot of his bed was neatly spread. with a white covering and contained an ivory crucifix and a couple of waxen candles, and upon a shelf at the other end of the room a few books and news-papers had been arranged. The prisoner is a man of about thirty-five years of age, of well-knit frame and with a countenance by no means brutal or un-intelligent, but shaded, as is natural, by the weight

of about thirty-five years of age, of weil-knit frame and with a countenance by no means brutal or uninteiligent, but shaded, as ismatural, by the weight of his approaching doom. The following is his verbatim statement:—

I feel fully satisfied that if the courts and the public had been made aware of the terrible and persistent persecution I received from officer Smedick I would not now be a condemned felon with only one week to live. I never had a quarrel with any policeman in the precinct except him; but he pursued me with deadly hate for nearly two years, as bundreds of persons in the ward can testify. The unfortunate act which has consigned me to death might have been prevented if he had been arrested in July last, when I preferred a charge of felonious assault and battery against him before Judge Jones, of the Superior Court, who issued a warrant in the case, which, for some reason unexplained to me, was never executed. I suppose it was not executed because he was a policeman. The immunity from bunishment he then secured embittered him against me. He had continual opportunities to aggravate and assault me, as his beat was not changed, and he never failed to take advantage of those opportunities. He was not content with clubbing me, but he nedeavored to incite me to commit crime by preventing me from earning my bread. He followed me wherever he found I was employed and he had me discharged; for he told every one from whom I received work that I was a thief and a rowly and that he would make it unpleasant for any one to give me anything to do. I endeavored to keep the places secret where I was employed, but he always found them out and secured my dismissal. The Rev. Father Cloury procured me a situation on the cars of the Second Avenue Railroad, but I was not long on the road when Smedick called on the superintendent. Mr. John Smith, and the secretary of the company, Mr. Harvey H. Woods, and he got them to remove me, for he told them that I was a thief and that the yould mot retain any situation long after h

killed, till he goaded me to desperation, and then if fired the fatal shot for which, with all the outrages he committed against me, I am still heartily sorry.

At last I was driven to seek employment in the revenue service, where I thought he could not reach me, and through the kindness of Deputy Collector Joseph A. Monhetmer, of the Eighth district, I was employed to watch a barge on which likicit whiskey had been manufactured, at the foot of Thirty-first street, East river. He followed me over there, and asked to go on the boat, because he said he heard there were women upon it, and when he came on board he found the statement was untrue.

Deputy Collector Monhetiner toid me to carry a pistol, as the owners of the boat might attack me for the purpose of taking off the whiskey, and that was the reason I carried the pistol. The men found on the boat were desperate looking men, as the United States Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Phelps, who saw them when they were brought before Commissioner Osborn, remarked, Mr. Monhetimer can testify to all these facts.

Almost every person in the ward knows how bitterly officer Smedick pursued me. Mr. David J. Daly, of 171 East Thirty-third street, told me that Smedick clubbed a man named Lynch, who lives in the house Mr. Daly owns at the northwest corner of Thirty-third street and First avenue, and whom he had mistaken for me. When he found out his mistake he carried the man dp stairs and said he was sorry it was not the son of a b—Real, but he would get him yet. Captain Allaire and the roundsman of the ward can testify that Smedick was the most overhearing man in the force, and the police books will show that he was brought before the Police Commissioners on the charge of assaulting a citizen without cause; but I do not know what disposition was made of the case. I have heard that he clubbed Mr. Twomley, the fire beli ringer of Twenty-nint street and Second avenue, badiy at one time, and endeavored to thrust his club down his throat, and subsequently caused him to be loc

obtained a copy of the papers in the case from the clerk's office, and here they are:—

New Your Supernor Court.—John Real, Plaintif. es. John Smedick, Defendand.—City and County of New York, es.—Bernard Magill, being duly above, deposes and says that he resides in the city of New York; that he was at the door of a saloon in First aroune, between Thirty-find and Thirty-fourth streets, on the 28th day of June, 1886, between the there he saw the defendant Smedick deal the plaintif Real a powerful blow, knocking him down on the sitewalk; that the plaintif was conducting himself quiety and peaceably and gave the defendant no provocation whatever for said assaid.

Sworn to before me this 38th day of June, 1886.—Court.—Land Invison, Notary Public, New York county.

New York Sprenion Gourt.—John Real, Plaintiff, so. John Smitch, Defendant—City and County of New York, and June, 1881, in the First avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth threats, in said city, he was violently attacked and assault; since the pavement; that plaintiff had had no immediate previous quarrel with asid Smedick, and gave him no provocation whatever for said assault.

Sworn to before me this 38th day of June, 1886.—Court.—Land Taxing, Notary Public, New York, Olin Real.—Court Public, New York.

Upon the above affidavits Judge Jones issued the following order of arrest:—

LANDT INVING, Notary Public, New York.

Upon the above affidavits Judge Jones issued the following order of arrest:

New York Superston Count.—John Real es. John Statesta,—Order of arrest. To the Sheriff of the City and County of the County

No. 164 Nassau street, in the city of New York, on the 19th any of July, 1852.

July 1, 1858.

There are many respectable citizens in the ward and throughout the city who will corroborate these statements. Any one so misted by presidice against me as to believe that I was dishonest or disorderly will find how much theywrong me by calling on Father Clowy or any other Catholic priest of the district; and as for my honesty, I might confidently call on the police to testify to that. The officers of the railroads where I was employed, and Deputy Collector Manheimer, for whom I worked up to the night of my arrest, will also teatify as to my good conduct. I care little for my own life now; but I desire, in justice to myself and my poor sisters and father, to make this statement. The physicians of the formbs, when I was brought here, can testify how I was suffering from the wounds I received from Smedick. I would ask the public not to be prejudiced against me because I took liquor, as I was driven to it by the persecution I received from Smedick. I say this of that man who is now lying in his grave, that this has been the result of his own action, and if I could tell of other things that Smedick has done it would be a wonder that I had not before done what I did. I have prepared myself for death, and I can say that I was never happier in my life than I am now, standing a condemned man in faits cell. Smedick has followed me bitterly, and being a policeman I have had no chance to get justice done to him from the authorities.

The Journal Officiel of Paris publishes the regulations for the annual exhibition of the works of living artists, to be open at the Palais of Industry from May 1 to June 20.

1 to June 29.

The Enperor of the French has presented to the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers a series of framed water color drawings representing all the phases of the workshops and arrangements of the Visible-Montagne mine.

the workshops and arrangements of the Visille-Montagne mine.

Baron Visconti has just discovered a colossal head of Vespasian, and one of Trajan of the natural size, at Ostis, near Rome. Both are in good preservation and appear to have been buried by the friends of those princes to save them from the mutiations of statues of the Cassars that frequently took place after their downfall. An immonse portico has also been excavated, which is supposed to have formed an entrance to the old plain of Cybele, quiside the walls of Ostia.

### BOLY WEEK.

Good Friday and the Sacred Obeervance of

Good Friday and the Sacred Chestvance of the Day.

The commemoration of the crucifixion of our divine Redeemer was observed in this city resterday with most commendable zeal by almost all classes. The public boards of brokers adjourned early in the day and many business places were closed long before the usual hours. There seemed to prevail a general day of rest, and remarks favoring that idea were made by men of all denominations. The churches were all well attended and the services in the Catholic churches especially were assisted at with much apparent fervor.

The services in the Catholic churches were such as to impress the beholders deeply, as they were most solemnly monotonous. The priests and their assistants were robed in black, and instead of the usual brilliant decorations and rich drapings the altars were clothed in heavy pails. In all the churches the services were, of course, alike. They consisted first of the unveiling of the cross. The officiating clery man bolding a veiled cross and standing at the epistic end of the altar recites the appointed prayers while slowly uncovering one arm of the cross. As soon as the wood is shown the priest chants in a solemn tone, "Ecoc lignum crucis" (behold the wood of the cross; then the priest and assistants kneel and reapond "Flectamus genua" (let us bend the kneel. This is repeated at intervals until the cross is entirely uncovered, when the celebrant, kneeling on both knees, bows before the crucin'x three times and then kieses the head and feet of the figure on the cross. The assisting priests do the same in turn, to signify their humble submission to the will of God in giving up His only Son to die on the cross and the veneration with which they regarded the wounds inflicted on their divine Redeemer. The faithful present then approach the altar rails and reverently kiss the crucin'x, while the assisting clergy prepare and adjust the coverings on the aitar rails and reverently the head.

Ressinyl's synabry Marie and the such had been piaced there on Thursday

Father Preston.

EASTER SATURDAY.

To-day the services will consist of the blessing of the water, called Easter water, the fire used in the ceremonies, the incense and the paschal candle. The blessing is performed in the vestibule of the church, and the paschal candle, the blessed fire and incense are carried to the altar. A procession is formed at the door of the church and proceeds along the main aisle to the altar, where the paschal candle is placed at the gospel side and the mass is commenced. At the Gloria in Excelsis the organ peaks forth in tones of gladness and the bells are rung for the first time since the Gloria on Thursday. The ceremonies are very long, but imposing and interesting.

At the conclusion of the services to day the at-tendants at the churches, assisted by devout volun-teers, commence at once to bedeck the attars and the churches and make other necessary preparations for the proper celebration of the great festival of Easter.

Among the Jews the word "Passover" is the best that can be given to the festival which commenced with them yesterday. With them it is the feast in commemoration of the passage of the children of Israel over the Nile. The fourteenth day of the first month, Nisan, is dedicated to the anniversary of that month, Assah, is dedicated to the anniversary of that memorable day, when the Jews, under the teader-ship of Moses, were saved by divine interference from the hostile hosts of Pharoah, following the fugitives to the shores of the Red Sea. Hence the

ship of Moses, were saved by divine intererence from the hostile hosts of Pharoah, following the fugitives to the shores of the Red Sea. Hence the Jews call it Pesach, or the feast of the "Pasa-over." It is also called the Chag Hammazoth, or the feast of the unleavened bread, in memory of the liberation of all their nation from Egyptian slavery. In old times the Korban Pesach was slaughtered in the tempie, the sheep being offered to the Almighty in behalf of His whole people. It was to be consumed by the family on the evening of the same day, with wine and other relishes. Although great reforms have been introduced and accepted in the Jewish worship of our times, jet in most of the families the remembrance of the old custom is too strong to be done away with entirely.

On entering the house of a Jew last night one could find the head of the family reclining upon a couch or sofa, reading or singing the Seder Haggadah, the history of the liberation of the Jews from Egyptian slavery. And the twelfth and thirteenth chapters of the second book of Moses are read in the synagogues. On the table of each family there are wine and the meat from a sheep, unleavened bread, honey, the greens of parsley and horse radish. The wine must have come from a cask never before tapped, illed in a measure never before used and put in bottles never before containing wine. The fiesh or meat of the korban must be properly prepared. The head or mazzoth in sheets is put upon the table, and all partake of it—of the meat and of the wine. One glass of wine is placed near the door, for the Messtan, the Deliverer, is expected to come, and for him a hearty welcome is always prepared in Jewish families. In very orthodox families they sing the following verse:—"Le Shone Habo Be Yershalim," or in English, "Next year we shall be in Jerusiem." But it is doubtful whether any of the Hebrew nationality, who are doing so well in this country, would leave here to go to Asia, where nothing out poverty and kinnem await them.

The lifteenth and sixteenth day

The United States inspector of Lighthouses sta-tioned at Babylon, L. L., is writing a "Dairy of a Playgoer in the Goiden Era of the Dramp." It will contain many interesting anecdotes of Forrest, Bur-ton, J. R. Scott, Laura Keene, George Holland and "Little Treasure" Brown, K. G. B. The book will be issued by a New York firm, handsomely, humorously, and, we are pleased to add, gratuitously illustrated by Soi. Eytinge, as the proceeds are to be donated to the Dramatic Fund Association.

ously, and, we are pleased to sad, gratulously illustrated by Soi. Eytinge, as the proceeds are to be donated to the Dramatic Fund Association.

The profession would like to know what progress that fine old charity the Dramatic Fund Association is making. The last philanthropic dash of the aristocratic management was to meet in Delmonico's splendid parlors, and, warmed by ten dollar claret, vote to give two or three old gentlemen two or three dollars a week. With coal at eight dollars a ton, flour eighteen dollars a barrel and house rent higher than Gilderoy's kite, it may readily be imagined that the portly patrons of aged and indigent artists are not beloved in their day and generation. Yet the public contribute large amounts. Where does the money go?

Sims Reeves, that spoiled child of song, pouted and swore he wouldn't obey a summons of the court in Chel tenham to appear as a witness. Consequently, a cruel constable captured him, and the court fined the silver tongued tenor ten pounds for his wilfulness.

Mrs. Frank Chanfrau has recovered from a severe tilness and looks rosier than ever. Mr. Frank Chanfrau has recovered from a trip to Texas and is devoting himself to "the rosy" before she resumes her engagement at selvyn's in Boston.

The "handsomest man on the American stage" is at Wallack's. The handsomest man on the English stage is at Nitho's—"just for awhite."

It is said that four English burlesque writers have arrived in our midst by the Cunard steamer. These, with the gifted genius who wrote the "Forty Thieves." make just five of these transatiuntic celebrines who have been decoyed to our shores by the faise, jeilow lights which theatrical wrockers have dared up to dazzie the eyes of their penny show rivals in Ballarat, Laverpool and London. The unhappy writers should be sent home, as the Sydney convicts and Chinese courtesans are from the shores of California, lest they become a nuisance and a burden to the State. We advise the British Consultoreship these wandering walfs of Bohomis ere they starve

Revival of an Old Superstition.—The two bodies of the persons murdered recently in Lebanon, Ind., were exhumed last week and subjected to a post mortem examination. The crowd present, numbering about 200, appointed eight judges, who sat on one side of the table in the church, where the samination was made. The crowd marched singly past, each one being required to touch the bodies, the idea being that when the guilty one touched the blood would flow arresh from the wounds. The ludges pronounced the suitive one not proseent.

## THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Hest Newspaper in

The WEERLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, and other points. It will also An account of the Reception of ex-President John-

son at his home at Greenville, Tenn. He mai

speech—"There is life in me yet."

Criticisms of the Press on President Grant's to pretation of the Tenure of Office law.

Curiosities from the Blue Book-Interes

An interesting letter from Mr. Henry Wikoff on "The Settlement of the Mexican Question." Pull particulars of the Revolt at Sing Sing State Prison—Murder of a keeper and escape of convicts. Letter from George S. Twitchell, the murderer of

Execution of Two Negro Murderens in Mol

They confess their guilt and expect "to go strai

Amusements; Varieties; Foreign Intelligence; Obsu-ary Notices; Scientific, Sporting, Religious rad Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the im-Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2; Thr ve copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of adverti sements in-erted in the WREELY HERALD.

McGuire.—On Friday, March 26, Jan 18 J. Mc-McGuire.—On Friday, March 26, Jam. 58 J. McGuire.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The remans will be taken from the residence of his mother, 482 Pearl street, to alwary Cemetery for interment.

HASKELL.—In Brookivn, on Friday, Mar th 26, JULIA A., wife of G. B. Haskell.

The friends of the family and members of anterprise Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., are respectifully invited to attend the funeral on Monday after 1000g, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 10 W. Mow place, Brooklyn.

Boston and Auburn papers please copy.

[For other Deaths see Eighth Page.]

[For other Deaths see Eighth Page.]

American Waltham Watches—The Most Re-dishle timokeepers made. For sale at lowest New 1 Tort prices. T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, N. American Velocipedes. 830 to 8120 ea Discount to trade and schools. Manufacturers licensed STEPHEN W. SMITH, 90 William street.

At Genin's Former Superintendent, D'A CONA'S, 82 Sixth avenue, the best Sik Hat manufacture only \$7. A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Hat for Gentlemen in New York is manufactured and sold by E. PENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau street.

A.—Pocket and Table Knives, Carvers, Razors, Scissors, &c., wholesale and retail. J. CURLEY & BRO. 133 Nassau street.

A .- Novelties in Dry Goods. Sugden & BRADBURY, corner of Bowery and Bleecker street (late with Lord & Taylor). A.—Gourand's Original Lity White, in quantity and quality surpassing the imitations. 433 Broad-way and druggists. Will remove on the list of May to No. 68 Bond street.

Bridal Flowers and Vells—A Specialty—New styles, rich and elegant, just received.

A. BRAITEAU & CO., formerly Holdermann's, 14 Bond street. Balch's I. X. L. Rye Whiskey.—Distilled in copper stills, in Pennsylvanis, by farmer distillers, in the old ashioned way, at \$1.75 per gallon. Call and examine. BALCH BROS., 129 Greenwich street.

Cristadora's Unequalled Hair Dyc.—Sond applied at his Wig and Scalp Factory, No. 6 Astor Hou

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hate-Day & Martin's Blacking, Acknowledged universally as the best blacking made, produces a lustre equa-to Japan varnish, preserves the leather, and does not sol ciothing. Sold by all dealers of reputs.

Established in 1800.—The Metropolitan Job For Gents' Stylish Hats Go to Vail's, 141

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Gourand's Poudre Subtile Removes Hair from low foreheads or any part of the body safely and quickly. 453 Broadway. \$1 per bottle.

Gourand's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifer, \$150 per bottle. 453 Broadway and drugglate. Will remove on the lat of May to No. 46 Bond street. Good Bourbon, 50 centa; Choice and Old, \$1 per bottle. BORDEAUX WINE CO.'S Vauita, 99 Fullon street, corner William.

Get Rid of Your Shocking Bad Hat.—It is shameful in a gentleman of uneans and reforement to wear a shaby hat, when he can procure at KNOX's, II Broadway, corner of Fulton street, one of this favorite manufacturer's elegant fabrice at a very reasonable price. Give Knoz a call.

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To-morrow, at BROKAW BROTHERS'.
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